

## STILL NEGOTIATING.

No Marked Advancement Made In  
Regard to Withdrawing For-  
eign Troops From China.

Proposition Advanced to Have Prince  
Ching Return and Act as Head  
of the Government.

First Assistant Secretary of State  
Hill Assumes the Duties of  
Acting Head of the State  
Department.

Washington, Sept. 4.—A dispatch from Minister Conger was received by the state department Monday. It was chiefly interesting in being the first word from him since his dispatch about the 27th, referring to the proposed parade of troops through the imperial palace in Peking. Like that dispatch, this is dateless as to Peking. The contents were not made public, but it was stated the cablegram showed no material change in the situation. The lack of date led to a determination to take rigid steps by which all dispatches coming to the state department from China will have the date clearly stated.

The other dispatches received Monday from China referred to the health of the troops which generally is satisfactory. It can not be learned that there has been any marked advancement of the negotiations between the powers touching the withdrawal of the international forces from Peking. The plain indication is that the powers are acting upon the information in the last note of the state department and bring all their information to bear upon Russia to induce her to change her mind as to withdrawing her troops. For some reason the authorities here appear to feel a growing confidence that this effort will be successful. It is noted as a fact of great significance that the proposition "being advanced to have Prince Ching return to Peking as the acting head of the Chinese government. The suggestion is made that the progress of this wave of re-organization while the international forces are still in Peking promising assistance; does speedily to provide an actual de facto Chinese government with which the nations may treat without further doubt as to its strength may solve the present problem and put the Chinese position in a fair way to final and satisfactory settlement. Much may depend upon the attitude of Russia in this matter, and the manner in which she treats this appeal from the Chinese notables, may prove to be a test of the sincerity of her expressed desire to deal with the Chinese government as soon as possible.

Dr. Hill, first assistant secretary of state, returned to Washington Monday and assumed the duties of acting head of the state department relieving Mr. Adee, who has performed these duties during the perplexing diplomatic changes of recent date. Dr. Hill had been absent in New England with his family on a vacation, but in view of the present diplomatic phases of the Chinese question which has arisen, decided to curtail his stay and take up the work here. Soon after arriving he went to the white house and spent half an hour with the president, going over the present status of the Chinese negotiations. Later he conferred at length with Mr. Adee, and from this on until Mr. Hay returns Dr. Hill will be the active head of the state department. The dispatch Monday from Perley, the chief surgeon at Taku, says that whether the conditions may be on the land route between Taku and Peking, the Pei-Ho river route at least is open and safe for the transportation of passengers.

Peking, Aug. 22.—Chung Li, a member of the Tsung-li-Yamen and prefect police, visited the Austrian representative yesterday, who arrested him because of the Chinese official's complicity in the attacks on the legations.

Sir Robert Hart, the director of the Chinese imperial maritime customs, has resumed charge of the customs and has re-opened the imperial posts.

An Austrian official dispatch says Chung Li, who was arrested by the Austrian representative at Peking, was military governor of Peking, and adds that the Austro-Hungarian contingent is quartered in Chung Li's palace. After his arrest he was turned over to the Japanese.

Three members of the Tsung-li-Yamen, Na Tung Chung, Hsin and Chung Li, it is announced here, are seeking to negotiate with the allies through Sir Robert Hart, the director of the Chinese imperial maritime customs. There are four trains daily from Tong Ku to Yang Tsun.

The sinking of a small Japanese steamer interrupts river communication between Tien-Tsin and Taku.

Peking, Tuesday, Aug. 21.—Prince Ching is endeavoring to open negotiations with the allies.

Pointer for Bankers.  
New York, Sept. 3.—A Washington dispatch to the Herald states that chief Wilkie, of the secret service, has discovered that some crook is pasting sticking plaster over the Broadway \$100 counterfeit note to cover up its defects.

Drowned in the Philippines.  
Manila, Sept. 3.—A dispatch from Manila announces that Lieut. Roy L. Fernald, of the 26th United States volunteers, belonging to Winterport, Me., was drowned in the Dumaguas river Sunday morning.

## THE NON-COMBATANTS

Allied Troops Murdering Defenseless Women and Children.

The Chinese in the Pei Ho Valley Are Reported to Be Paying Heavily for the Follies of Their Government.

Taku, Sept. 4.—The Chinese in the Pei Ho valley are paying dearly for the folly of their government. Retribution they are suffering exceeds the ordinary penalties of war. Along the river and the roads traveled by the foreign troops between Tien-Tsin and Peking an orgy of looting and destruction continues, with much useless slaughter of unoffending inhabitants. While the international forces were advancing the commanders, notably the Japanese, American and British, enforced a certain degree of protection for property not needed for military purposes.

At that time most of the population except the fighting men had fled. But now the people are returning to their homes, only to find no shelter or rice or occupation. In the overcrowded, famine-threatened districts away from the river their lives and small possessions are at the mercy of bands of soldiers traveling about without officers. The conditions prevailing leave little ground for the favorable comparison of civilized warfare with Chinese methods.

Robbery and murder and violence to women are so common that every respectable person one meets contributes stories from personal observation. The walled city of Tung Chow was the only town in the pathway of the international forces whose people resisted and attempted to continue business.

When the armies advanced, however, the guards were removed, only a small British and American garrison being left outside the wall. A correspondent, returning from Peking, found Tung Chow stripped like a cornfield after a plague of grasshoppers, everything portable of the smallest value having been taken—goods from shops, clothing, food and furniture. Parties of soldiers of every nationality were roaming about unrestricted, and, presumably, were doing much wanton destruction, in the spirit of devilry, smashing furniture and glassware and trampling books and pictures under foot. Most of the Chinese were submitting to all this in abject fear. The few who dared to protest were kicked about.

Several bodies lay in the streets, apparently those of non-combatants. The inhabitants, without food or clothing, were huddling in back yards in a pitiable condition.

The villages to the southward were even worse despoiled. One week after Peking was taken the traveler to Tien-Tsin was seldom out of sight of burning houses. Fires are started daily, although the shelter will be much needed if the troops are to hold the country during the winter. The soldiers are having "fine sport" in using as targets natives who creep back to their houses or attempt to work in the fields. The sight of a farmer lying where he was shot, with a basket of grain or an armful of other produce near by, is quite common.

The Russians are the chief actors in this style of conquest, but the French are remarkably conspicuous, considering their small numbers. The Indian troops and the Japanese are participants only when beyond the ken of their officers.

From the beginning the conduct of the Russians has been a blot on the campaign. The recital of notorious facts speaks more forcibly than could any adjectives. When entering Peking, the correspondent saw Cossacks smash down women with the butts of their guns and pound their heads until they were dead. The Cossacks would pick up children barely able to walk, hold them by the ankles and beat out their brains on the pavement. Russian officers looked on without protest.

While Gen. Chaffee was watering his horse at a stream under the wall of Tung Chow, the Russians found a feeble, old man hidden in the mud except his nose and dragged him out by the queue, shouting gleefully. They impaled him on their bayonets. Gen. Chaffee remarked, "That is not war. It is brutal murder."

American officers at Taku, days after the fighting was finished, saw Russian bayonet Chinese children and throw old men into the river, clubbing them to death when they tried to swim. The Russians killed women who knelt before them and begged for mercy. These incidents are so numerous as to compel the conclusion that they are not isolated episodes, but the ordinary practices of Russian methods of warfare.

The Russians on the walls of Peking would apparently shoot every Chinaman within range outside. A correspondent found many newly killed in the fields outside of the Russian section of the wall.

Colored Murderer Hanged.  
Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 4.—William Edward, a Negro, who killed Policeman Kerns in Concord, N. C., a year ago was hanged in Salisbury Monday. A crowd of 1,000 persons surged about the jail in a vain endeavor to witness the execution.

Flood at Santiago de Cuba.  
Santiago de Cuba, Sept. 4.—Santiago is now experiencing the severest weather known here since 1877. Monday the lower part of the city was five feet under water. The firemen and police are assisting the sufferers.

## KRUGER AND STEYN.

It Is Believed the Two Presidents Are Preparing for Flight—Are Now at Harborton.

Pretoria, Sept. 3.—Mr. Kruger and Mr. Steyn have gone to Harborton. It is believed that they are preparing for flight. The general opinion is that the war is now very near the end; but should the Boers construct strongholds in the bush, on the veldt or elsewhere, and begin a system of raids, the British would require further large supplies of horses.

Gen. Buller moved 14 miles north-westward along the Lydenburg road and crossed Crocodile river to Badfontein. He found the Boers concentrating in the Crocodile mountains. A force of Boers under Commandant Theron broke through the British lines and captured and burned a supply train at Klip River Station, taking 35 prisoners. Brabant's horse proceeded thither, recaptured all the prisoners and drove the Boers into the hills. Col. Plummer dispersed a small commando under commandant Pretorius east of Pinaars river, capturing 26 Boers, a number of wagons and a quantity of cattle and rifles.

London, Sept. 4.—It is reported that Lord Roberts has issued a proclamation formally annexing the Transvaal to the dominions of the British crown.

Gen. Christian De Wet, according to the Daily Mail's Cape Town advices, is reported to have appeared again along the railway near Winburg road.

## NEARLY A FATAL JOKE.

They Told Him That His Sweetheart Had Married Another Man and He Took Poison.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 3.—J. L. Evans, a prominent young railroad official, has been at the point of death for two days as the result of a practical joke perpetrated by a friend. Evans is engaged to marry a beautiful young lady at Pickensville, Ala. "For fun" a friend told him that his sweetheart had married another man. Evans refused to believe the statement until the friend insisted that he was present at the ceremony. Then Evans hurried to a nearby drug store, purchased ten grains of morphine, and, going to a saloon, swallowed the drug. When found he was almost dead, and two physicians labored with him for hours before they were able to bring him around. He is still very low.

The young lady in question has heard of the joke, and is deeply incensed. She will wed Evans as soon as he recovers.

## PRISONERS AT ST. HELENA.

There Are Four Thousand Boers on the Island—They Are Well Cared For.

New York, Sept. 3.—The British steamer Masconomo, one of the Hagan line, arrived from South Africa, stopping on the way at St. Helena and St. Lucia. The Masconomo took out to South Africa a cargo of supplies for the British army from St. John, N. B., and has been engaged about three months in that service.

Returning home the Masconomo stopped at St. Helena to make a few repairs to her engines. While there Capt. Mann visited the camps of Boer prisoners. He saw Gen. Cronje and Col. Sheel and other notable prisoners. Capt. Mann says there are 4,000 Boer prisoners at St. Helena.

## DESTITUTE MINERS.

The United States Transport Lawton Will Be Sent to Their Relief at Cape Nome.

San Francisco, Sept. 3.—The United States transport Lawton, which arrived Sunday in ballast from Seattle, is to be sent to Cape Nome to relieve the destitute miners, many of whom have petitioned through Gen. Randall for transportation south before the hard Alaska winter sets in. The Lawton will sail for the north as soon as she can be got ready, probably within a few days. She has accommodations for about 700 men.

## Practically Wiped Out of Existence

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 3.—The steamer Anhur from the north brings a report of a disastrous fire which swept the town of Atlin on Sunday last, practically wiping it out of existence. Ten of the largest and most important business blocks in the town were destroyed causing a loss that is estimated at about \$40,000.

## Once Had a Fortune.

Rushville, Ind., Sept. 2.—Hon. Barker Brown, a prominent democrat and a former state representative, is dead at his home near Milford, aged 76. He accumulated a large fortune which was swept away in the collapse of the grain firm of Biechart & Brown, in 1893.

## Population of Quincy, Ill.

Washington, Sept. 1.—The census bureau announces that the population of Quincy, Ill., is 36,232, against 31,494 in 1890. This is an increase of 4,738, or 15.11 per cent.

## Fatal Duel Over Crops.

Center Hill, Fla., Sept. 2.—Luke Merritt and S. M. Dixon, who had been farming on shares, became involved in a quarrel over the division of crops. They secured guns and each shot and instantly killed the other.

## Fireman at a Palace.

London, Sept. 2.—The detachment of Kansas City firemen on their way home from the Paris Exposition visited Windsor, and made a tour of the castle. Subsequently they lunched with the mayor at the Guild hall.

## BECKHAM'S MESSAGE.

Details of the New Election Law Left to the Law Makers.

The Governor Claims That the Present System Aided the Republicans Through Its Being Misunderstood.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 29.—Governor Beckham, in his message, read Tuesday afternoon, said: "You have been assembled here in extraordinary session for the single purpose of amending the election laws of the state, and I shall undertake to state briefly the reasons why I believe the occasion to be extraordinary and why I have called you here in session at this time."

Section 8 of the constitution of Kentucky reads as follows (concerning the governor's power): "He may on extraordinary occasions convene the general assembly at the seat of government or at a different place, if that should have become dangerous from contagious diseases. In case of disagreement between the two houses with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he may think proper, not exceeding four months. When he shall convene the general assembly it shall be to be considered, and no others shall be considered."

I consider that some changes in our election laws at the present time would be productive of much good, and would remove some of the unfortunate bitterness and dissatisfaction that now exist among our people. The present laws on the subject are undoubtedly distasteful to a large number of people in the state, and their amendment is earnestly desired by all those who want to relieve, as much as possible, the friction and ill feeling engendered by hostile political factions.

An exciting and important political contest in the state is about to begin, and all good citizens desire to see that contest conducted in an orderly and peaceable manner as possible, and it is not only essential that the laws controlling the election should be fair, but also that every honest citizen, whatever may be his political faith, should believe them to be fair.

A law to be satisfactory must not only be good, but must be generally considered so by a large majority of the people. I do not believe the present law in operation to have been unfair or unjust, and I know it to have been passed with the earnest and honest intention to remedy the evils which existed under the system which it supplanted. It was a great improvement upon that system, but, by reason of a strong prejudice against it, many people have been led to believe that the change was a mistake and the law a bad one. This prejudice, I believe, is a reasonable one, and, if sufficient to justify your consideration and warrant you to take some action in securing a more satisfactory law, I know it is your wish, as well as mine, that the election in this state shall be so fair, so just, so honorable, that no citizen in the commonwealth shall have cause to complain as to the law and its administration, and that, whatever the result, every fair-minded citizen, whether he sides with the victor or the vanquished, can say that the verdict of the people has been properly recorded, and the victory awarded to him who deserves it.

Let us have such a law, if possible. I will gladly co-operate with you in the effort to secure it. I have not called you here to legislate on this subject with the idea that a fair election would not be held under the present law, for I am firmly convinced that if the law in its operation has been unfair or unjust to any one, it has been so to those who were charged with being its beneficiaries, who elected nothing by any unjust manipulation of the law, but who lost many thousands of votes by reason of the violence practiced against it. However, this opposition exists, and you should deal with it frankly and considerately, as I am confident that you will.

Imaginary ill, whether political or physical, should be treated as well as real ones. Your task in this matter is a difficult one. You can not satisfy everybody. I do not desire to suggest in detail any law for your consideration. I have confidence in your judgment and wisdom, and I believe that you will earnestly and patriotically set to work to frame a law in appearance as well as in fact so fair and so just to all parties that no honest citizen can find fault with it. J. C. W. BECKHAM, Governor of Kentucky.

## Pursued a Hundred Miles.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 29.—After a chase of over 100 miles through some of Kentucky's roughest country Detective J. N. Ashby landed J. B. Menson in jail here, with a charge of horse stealing against him. Menson is accused of taking a horse from B. F. Bridge's stable at Owensboro and a buggy from Mrs. Lily Brown's stable. When the theft was discovered Detective Ashby gave chase, following his man through Breckinridge and Meade counties. He finally landed him near Owenton.

## Overexertion From Dancing.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 28.—Too much dancing is held responsible for the critical condition of John Hagerman, who is at his home too near death for comfort. Hagerman attended an excursion Saturday night. He danced every number on the programme until the last. In the middle of that he fell unconscious. He was partially revived and removed to his home. Physicians say that the overexertion seriously affected his heart.

## Shirt-Waists Barred.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 28.—The Phoenix hotel cafe has placed a bar on shirt-waist men, and Rhodes Herndon, the Scott county cattle king, was the first to come under the ban. He invited a party of friends to supper there, but because several members of the company wore no coats service was denied.

## Shooting Over Politics.

Richmond, Ky., Aug. 29.—Owen Neal, a prominent farmer, and Elmer White, son of Hon. J. B. White, Goebel democrat nominee for congress from the Tenth district, engaged in a quarrel at Irvine, Estill county, and White shot Neal, inflicting serious wounds. Neal surrendered.

## Death From X-Ray Treatment.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 29.—According to the physician who issued the death certificate and to the statement of his family, the death of August Kittman was due to burns received during an X-ray treatment. Kittman met with a street car accident last winter, and has since been under the care of different physicians and, it is said, desired to have X-ray photographs taken of his injuries for use as evidence in a suit for damages. The doctor who took the photographs denies that Kittman was burned seriously.

## FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

### KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

An Extra Session Convened at Noon Tuesday to Reconsider the Present Election Law.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 29.—The legislature, called in extra session by Gov. Beckham, convened at noon Tuesday. The governor's message is brief and in general terms recommends the passage of an election law which will be satisfactory to the people of the state, a large portion of whom, he concedes, are displeased with the present law. After the governor's message had been read in both houses the legislature adjourned.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 30.—The senate held only a short session and only two bills were introduced. The first one was by Mr. Alexander, of Louisville, amending the Goebel election law. In offering it he said he had not consulted either democrats or republicans, but had endeavored to draw up a law that would be satisfactory to all. It places the appointment of election officers in the hands of the county judges; provides that the county judges, in appointing, shall divide them equally between the political parties, and does away with the state election commission.

Senator Kirk (rep.), of Johnson, introduced a bill to repeal the Goebel law. He proposes to substitute the old election law, with various amendments. This is the first measure offered proposing a straightout repeal. The house elected the caucus nominees to fill the vacancies in the house employees. Those elected are: Chief clerk, Ed O. Leigh; sergeant-at-arms, W. P. Thorne, jr.; doorkeeper, John E. Miles. The republicans made no nominations and did not vote.

Representative Stith, of Meade, offered a resolution that, "on account of the hot weather and hot politics in Kentucky," the members of the legislature be permitted to appear in the legislative halls in shirt waists, provided they contain no more than six colors of the rainbow.

On motion of Representative Nuckols, Tuesday, September 4, was set apart as memorial day to honor the memory of the late Representative Stout, of Woodford.

Representative Orr, of Owen county, introduced the only bill offered in the house. It proposes to repeal the Goebel law and provides for a bipartisan state board.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 31.—Senator R. M. Jolly, republican, of Breckinridge county, offered a bill in the senate. It provides for a return to the law in operation before the enactment of the Goebel law.

In the house a ten minutes' session was held. The only business transacted was the adoption of a resolution providing for the appointment by Speaker Trimble of a committee of 12 members of the house, to whom all election bills must be referred.

Some of the democratic leaders of the general assembly are having drafted a measure that provides for the outright repeal of the Goebel election law. One of the special features of the bill will be universal registration of the voters of the state instead of in the cities only, as under the present law. The measure will also provide for the printing of the official ballots at state expense and the saving of the ballots voted for six months after election. It will provide for non-partisan state and county election boards.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 1.—About two-thirds of the general assembly attended the Shelbyville fair, and there was no business session in either house. The senate held a formal session at 8 o'clock and adjourned till Tuesday, as there is no business ready to take up and Monday is Labor day.

### Serious Charges.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 3.—Three Negroes, Will Baxter, John Crow and R. M. Carter, were arrested on the Kentucky and Indiana bridge Sunday by Officer Haselbach. The Negroes are charged with killing a B. & O. S. W. brakeman, name unknown, near Vincennes, Ind. They are also accused of robbing one John Wood. An examining trial will be held, and the Negroes will likely be turned over to Indiana officers.

### Judge W. E. Walker Dead.

Lancaster, Ky., Sept. 1.—Ex-County Judge W. E. Walker died suddenly, aged 53. He represented this county in the legislature in 1896. He was Gen. Cassius M. Clay's private secretary when the latter was the American ambassador to Russia under President Lincoln.

### Covington's Population.

Washington, Sept. 1.—The census bureau announces that the population of Covington, Ky., is 42,938, as against 37,371 in 1890. This is an increase of 5,567 or 14.9 per cent.

### Killed While Stealing a Ride.

Middlesboro, Ky., Aug. 31.—Harvey Heneger, aged 21, of Knoxville, was thrown under a freight train and dragged. Heneger, with three other boys, had run away from home and they were stealing a ride at the time he was killed.

### Ate Too Many Grapes.

Richmond, Ky., Sept. 1.—Henry Cook, colored, aged 19, employed by W. D. Oldham, ate too many grapes, and died four hours later in great agony. When examined his stomach was found to be clogged with fruit.

### THE POLICE "JACKPOT."

Two Louisville Detectives Did Not Contribute to It, and Charges Are Preferred.

Louisville, Sept. 3.—Detectives "Billy" Harding and Dee Armstrong, two well-known sleuths, have been recommended by Chief of Police Hanger to the board of safety for discipline on the charge of violating a rule of the detective department. The trouble grows out of the fact that Harding and Armstrong were assigned to aid in the work of running down the assassin of Gov. Goebel. They were detached from local service and spent weeks on the case. The other detectives claimed that they received much more money than the \$2.25 a day that is paid the local detectives and insist that they should contribute all the surplus to the "jackpot" into which all rewards and fees go, to be equally divided. Harding and Armstrong shared in the "jackpot" while they were away, but refused to make any accounting of their own receipts beyond the claim that they lost money on the trip, instead of making any. The other detectives are very bitter, and the feeling resulted in the charges being preferred.

### RESULTS OF JEALOUSY.

Two Women and a Girl Shot Down in a Dining Room While Seated for Dinner.

Jackson, Ky., Aug. 31.—Shots fired into the dining room at the home of James Barnett, on Howard's creek, killed Mrs. Nancy Barnett, an aged woman; her 12-year-old granddaughter and Mrs. James Bennett. The latter's husband, James Bennett, is being pursued by officers and others, it being charged that he did the shooting. It is said that Barnett was jealous of Barnett and objected to Mrs. Bennett taking dinner at Barnett's house. Barnett, who was not wounded, declares that all the shots fired were meant for him, but simply went wild, killing the two women and the girl. The persons killed were seated at the dinner table with Barnett.

This part of the country is greatly excited by the killing, and it is thought Barnett will be arrested within a few hours. It is presumed in Jackson that Mrs. Nancy Barnett is the mother of James Barnett and that the 12-year-old girl who was killed was Barnett's daughter.

### YERKES IN BOWLING GREEN.

The Republican Candidate for Governor Opened the Canvass—Frank Peake Opens for Democrats.

Bowling Green, Ky., Sept. 3.—Monday was the biggest day in the history of this city. Hon. John W. Yerkes, republican nominee for governor, made his first speech of the canvass here, and Hon. Frank Peake, of Shelbyville, opened the canvass for the democrats. Excursions were run on the railroad and boat lines. Mr. Yerkes arrived at noon and was met by a procession and five brass bands. He spoke in the park, which comfortably accommodates 20,000 people. Judge Thomas M. Owsley, of this city, presided. Hon. J. McKenzia Moss, the fusion nominee for congress in this district, made the introductory speech.

Mr. Peake spoke at the court house. He was introduced by Judge W. E. Settle, of this city.

### Bankers Will Meet.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 2.—The Kentucky State Bankers' association will hold its eighth annual meeting at Lexington, September 26 and 27. Three hundred bankers are expected to attend. The meeting will be important, as a successor to President E. D. Sayre, who died during the year, will be chosen.

### Boy Murdered.

Newport, Ky., Sept. 3.—Steele's saloon, eight miles south of this city, on the Licking pike, was the scene of a murder Sunday evening. John Brown, the 17-year-old son of Adam Brown, a wealthy farmer, was stabbed in the heart. Martin, George and Will Dehnert are under arrest.

### Must See the Druggists.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 1.—For some time the saloons have been selling headache nostrums for their patrons who suffered from too much liquor. The druggists have complained to the state board of pharmacy, and the saloons have been notified that they must cease the practice.

### A Planter Killed.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Sept. 3.—Albert Grace and Robert Latham, planters, residing near Pilot Rock, quarreled. Both men went home, armed themselves and met later in the day, when Grace shot and instantly killed Latham.

### Died of Starvation.

Owingsville, Ky., Sept. 3.—Miss Lizzie Moore, aged 21, a schoolteacher, died Sunday morning of starvation. For 35 consecutive days not a particle of food was retained on her stomach owing to partial paralysis of the stomach.

### School Building Burned.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 3.—The colored city school building was almost completely destroyed by fire Sunday morning. The fire was of incendiary origin. The full term of the school was to have opened Monday.